"ASFALTOMANIA." A Disease Which Seems to Affect All Classes in Venezuela.

Three Men, Who Represent Three Warring Companies, Their Three Assistants, and Their One Way of Keeping Close Watch on Each Other.

Strangers Kept Under Close Surveillance in a Manner Which Much Suggests' Opera Bouffe - What the Three Men Have Done to Set Venezuela by the Ears-The Country's Laws.

valuable commodity on earth-worth more than all the South African diamond mines, than all the gold of the Klondiks—and that Venezuela had it all.

It is aimest an opera bouffe performance that is going on in Venezuela now. There is more Spanish mystery in it than in a Carliet rising. The principal actors are

New York and Bermudez Company, and doubtless his accusations had much to do with making President Castro believe the story.

Next Mr. Bean. Mr. Bean is a young New York City lawyer, a Harvard graduate and a member of the City Club. He came to Venezuela to look after the interests of the New York and Bermudez Company after Mr. Carner, the representative of the company, had permitted its affairs to get into a hopeless tangle. It is not Mr. Hean's fault he is here. He is behaving himself like a gentleman, living the life of a gentleman, and gradually realizing that all that glitters is not asphalt. He has leased one of the finest residences in Caracas, has the best cook in Venezuela, has spent a great deal of money for the New York and Bermudez Company, and has employed most of the lawyers in Caracas, whom Mr. Sullivan has not.

Now, fix in your mind in connection with Mr. Bean one Pastor y Mora, just as you have fixed in connection with Mr. Sullivan one Zuloaga. Senor Pastor is a dark and skillful Spanlard, who falled as a coffee planter, and now stands rendy to die for Mr. Bean, when the real fighting begins.

"King George" MacDonald.

We now turn to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. MacDonald comes from Newark, N. J. but much planter, and now stands rendy to die for Mr. Bean one Pastor y Mora, just as you have fixed in connection with Mr. Sullivan one Zuloaga. Senor Pastor is a dark and skillful Spanlard.

We now turn to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. MacDonald comes from Newark, N. J. but much planter, and now stands rendy to die for Mr. Bean one Pastor with Mr. Sullivan one Contact the Hermidex Lake, Mr. Prevost's brief. After describing the legal "jumping" of the claims to the Fieldad and Venezuela portions of Bermudez Lake, Mr. Prevost's spys:

On December 4, 130, Doctor Manuel M. Poste, Jr., for whom, through several messes come quences and contracts the Bermudez Lake.

We now turn to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. MacDonald's Ponte has a claim the handsomeet man in the country. He has played his cardis well stands solid with

skillful Spanlard, who failed as a coffer planter, and now stands ready to die for Mr. Hean, when the real fighting begins.

"Kling George" MacDonald.

We now turn to Mr. MacDonald, Mr. MacDonald comes from Newark, N. J., but much frequents the Hoffman House when in the United States. He is a tail, handsome fellow, with Roscoe Conking locks and an imperial beard of reddish brown. He has done much contracting in the United States, where the asphalt men know him as "King George," controls an asphalt mine at Maracalbo, to which the New York and Hermudoz in coal mines and oil properties at Maraconpany is disputing title, and is interested tablo. The Venezuelan women think him the handsomest man in the country. He has played bis cards well, stands solid with the Castro government, and especially with the Sanghalt MacDonald is a certain Dector Manuel M. Ponte, who plays the same part to MacDonald is a certain Dector Manuel M. Ponte, who plays the same part to MacDonald that Zuloana does to Sullivan and Pastor y Mora does to Bean

A "gringo," or visitor, coming to Caracas has his arrival instantly reported to Mr. Sultanting to his own business. Instantly three suspicious asphalt matives picture it that the newcomer is down to interier in the asphalt dispute, and if he does not clear up the mystery of his coming three excited messengers rush for the cable office and the stranger finds himself shadowed during his stay in Venezuela, wherever he goes and at all hours of the day and night—First—By a man representing the Jete Civil.

Second—By a darksome individual who reports to Mr. Sullivan.

Civil.
Second—By a darksome individual who re-ports to Mr. Sullivan.
Third—By a light stepper from Mr. Bean's rth—By a watchful individual repress Mr. MacDonald.
All Watch Each Other.

While the innocent stranger is being hounded from lair to lair other things may be happening in the asphalt play in which Doctor Zuloaga, Mr. Pastor y Mora and Doctor Ponte may have to do. Mr. Bean may desire to send a man to Maracabo to see what can be done with Mr. MacDonald's concession.

see what can be done with Mr. MacDon-ald's concession.

Histi Mystery in Mr. MacDonald's room.

A shoving home of cartridges, a pocketing
of a huge revolver, a rattling of a cab, and
Dector Ponte is off for Maracaibo, too, hot
on the trail of Pastor y Mora, also heavily
armed. And it may just happen that the
same train that carries Ponte and Pastor
to La Guayra to take the steamer for Maracaibo may also carry Mr. Sullivan's Doctor

SAID HE WAS UNJUSTLY FINED. Tried to Kill Mayor of Town and Then Committed Spicide.

Uhrichsville, O., June 6.—Because he thought he had been unjustly fined, J. P. Carey, a prominent business man of this place, tried to kill Mayor G. W. Reed and Health Officer Doctor J. A. McCollam. Failing in his purpose, he committed suicide. Carey was fined by the Mayor for violating an ordinance. He became incensed and was fined for contempt. Given permission to go after money to pay his fines, he returned with a revolver, which he drew on the officials in the Mayor's office. They made their escape and Carey killed himself.

FELL OVER A STAIR RAILING. L. H. Lawrence Seriously Injured

in the Fullerton Building. Louis H. Lawrence, & years old, a real estate dealer, residing at No. 1160 Aubert avenue, sustained serious internal injuries by falling thirty feet in the Fullerton building last night. He is at the City Hospital. Mr. Laurence occupies offices on the third floor of the Fullerton building. Shortly after 8 o'clock last night while leaning over a railing on the third floor he lost his balance and fell thirty feet to the basement floor. He was picked up unconscious and sent to the City Disponsary by Policeman Schleifstein.

FITZHUGH LEE'S VOTE.

He Traveled Three Thousand Miles to Cast It.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Va., June 6.—After a journey of 2,000 miles from Oklahoma, taken for the express purpose. General Fitzhugh Lee arrived here to-night, just in time to cast his ballot in the primary election for his friend, A. J. Montague, for Governor. He was escorted to the polls by a cheering crowd. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

OPHIR SAILS FOR AUCKLAND. Duke of Cornwall and York Will

Visit New Zealand.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 22.—There is prevalent in Venezuela to-day a new and distinct type of mental disorder. The allensist of the future will probably call it "asfaltomania."

All Americans interested in the asphalt controversy have it. Most Venezuelans have it. It affects them all the same way Waking they think of nothing but assaphalt. Sleeping they dream of nothing but asphalt. The whole country is torn up over it still, although the actual fight is about ended.

Intrigue, deplicity, conspiracy, all play their part. A stranger coming to Venezuelan haw, Paster followed him, and, so far as I know, is trailing him for a quick short even now.

As this trailing of MacDonabi's man by Bean's man, each sworn to kill the other should eccasion require, is really the newest phase of the asphalt war. I may be permitted to go into a semewhat extended explanation of how the incident came about. Use ther with the giving of a few side lights in the asphalt controversy not generally known in the United States.

The Different Interests.

The Different Interests.

Venezuela had it all.

It is aimest an opera bouffe performance that is going on in Venezuela now. There is more Spanish mystery in it than in a Carlist rising. The principal actors are Patrick Sullivan of Syracus, N. Y. representing the Warner and Quinlan company; Henry W. Bean of New York, representing the New York and Bermudez Company, and George MacDonald, representing thinself, William Pindiay Brown of Philadelphia and the Thomas Dolan interests.

Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Beam.

First as to Mr. Sullivan, he is a stout, sturdy gentleman, past the middle age, with a good nerve, a clear eye, a temperand an unceasing desire for information. He lives at the Hotel Gran Venezuela with his wife. He is the man who made all the trouble between Venezuela and the United States. He bought from the Venezuelans, whom the Bermudez company claim squatied on a portion of their lake, the concession known as Felicidad.

Mr. Sullivan has in his employ a bright and restless spirit known as Doctor Zuloaga. Mr. Sullivan is the man who accused Minister Loomis of selling out the State Department for Warner & Quinlan company, the Alley of the Mermudez Company and doubtless his accusations had much to do with making President Castro believe the story.

Next Mr. Bean, Mr. Bean is a young New York City lawyer, a Harvard graduate and a member of the City Club. He came to Venezuelan to look after the interests of the New York and Bermudez Company after Mr. Carner, the representative of the company, and permitted its affairs to get into a hopeless tangle. It is not Mr. Bean's fault the first of direction, and in the rests and Mr. Sullivan in the make of the New York and Bermudez company had permitted its affairs to get into a hopeless tangle. It is not Mr. Bean's fault the first of direction and the interests have not generally been recommended as working to swarped and the New York and Bermudez Came to the first of the New York and Bermudez Company and hopeless tangle. It is not Mr. Bean's fault the first of the New York and Bermudez company

dent Castro has any direct or indirect interest. That has not been hinted by his bitterest enemies.

Hernandez Diaz, representing Doctor Ponte, made a trip to the Bermudez Lake a month or so ago. Ponte had "discovered" the south side of the lake of the New York and Bermudez Company had filed his papers with the Jefe Civil at Cumano, and more than forty days had elapsed without the New York and Bermudez company paying the slightest attention to his claim. About the time he was filing it the Asphait Trust was taking in about \$80,000 worth of machinery.

Mr. Diaz's trip on that occasion, for Doctor Ponte, was to drive stakes and take possession. The trust's employes were on the lookout for Doctor Ponte and his friends. Although Mr. Diaz had with him the Jefe Civil the embloyes of the trust outnumbered his party and were also armed. As a result, Mr. Diaz and the Jefe Civil beat a forced retreat. They say the majesty of the law of Venezuela was coerced with firearms. Mr. Bean tells me the employes of his company were armed only with stirks. When Mr. Diaz made the trip he said he was soing for a rich American.

A perfect flood of other so-called "discoveries" have been made on the Bermudez Lake, so that if Doctor Ponte fails another one will try. At least half a dozen so-called denouncements have been made, all for the so-called south side.

BRIDE HAD TYPHOID FEVER.

Became Seriously Ill on the Eve of Wedding Tour.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 6.-Mrs. Beat Mount Vernon, N. Y., June S.—Mrs. Beat-rice Dawson, a bride of only a day, is toss-ing about unconscious at the home of her father, Hugh L. Reavy, at No. 129 Summit avenue, Chester Hill, suffering from ty-phold fever, which she had when married. Her newly-made husband is at her side try-ing to comfort her and physicians regard her condition as critical. her condition as critical.

go on. During the service it was noticed that the color in the bride's cheeks was exceptionally rosy, but it was attributed to the excitement. The bride and groom left for the train to begin their tour and when they reached the Grand Central Station, Mrs. Dawson collapsed. She had to be removed to a hotel and a doctor pronounced the case typhid fever. She has been unsclous most of the time since.

DISQUALIFIED BY WEAK EYES.

West Point Barred to One-Fourth of New Appointees.

West Point, N. Y., June 6-No official report has yet been made by the medical Examining Board, but in official circles it is amining Board, but in district the series in a said that about 25 per cent of the young men who yesterday presented themselves for entrance examination at the Military Academy, were found physically disqualified, mainly on account of weak eyes.

The examinations of the installed candidates will be fluished to-morrow.

LIGHTNING PLAYED IN A JAIL.

Prisoners Terror-Stricken by Antics of Visiting Bolt.

Lacrosse, Wis., June 6.—Lightning early to-day caused a panic at the County Jail. The boit struck a tree near the structure and then entered the jall cage and played havoc with the iron and steel works. Many of the prisoners were felled to the floor, but none seriously injured.

Hull of Shamrock II Not Injured.
London, June 7.—It is said that an examination the hull of the Fhamrock II shows that injury was suffered there in consequence of recent accident.

ST. LOUIS SHRINERS TO VISIT KANSAS CITY.



Members of the Arab Patrol, local Moolah Temple, who will attend the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City next week. The names, reading from left to right by rows, are:

First row: Joshua Dickson, Julius E. Widemeyer, A. F. Weeke, R. H. Caffall. Second row: A. R. Klebba, W. J. Abbott, E. C. Robbinson, J. A. McMaster, William Dodd, potentate; W. H. Uthoff, A. C. Haumueller, Charles Jackson. Third row: J. A. Arndt, H. F. Niedringhaus, H. B. Martin, R. W. Morrison, Walter S. Brown, Colonel C. A. Sinclair, G. H. Behrenberg, Alec. D. Grant, F. O. Snow, W. H. Hawkens, T. A. Glenn. Fourth row: H. L. Ermatinger, E. W. Wooldridge, E. F. W. Kaiser, Charles H. Deniston, Charles S. Dickie, Charles H. Specht, C. F. Niedringhaus, W. J. Baird, Otto Koenig. Rear row: P. C. Thompson, Charles S. Babcock, Martin Hacker, Alphonso Whipple, T. G. Hoffman, O. H. P. Grunden.

PROBABLE FORM OF THE PROPOSED POPULAR CREED.

5 — Thotograph by Straum 5

our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell by sinning against Ged.

"Art. 6. We believe that, our first par-ents being the root and representative of

"Art. 6. We believe that, our first parents being the root and representative of all mankind, death in sin and a corrupted nature were conveyed to all their posterity; that from this corrupted nature do proceed all actual transactions; and that by sin mankind became liable to all the miseries of this life, to death itself, and to the pains of hell ferever.

"Art. 7. We believe that God did not leave all mankind to perish in their sine;

General Assembly's Action on Revision Anxiously Awaited by Presbyterian Ministers.

DR. L. F. FERGUSON'S VIEWS.

He Believes There Is No Occasion for Alarm-Doctor S. J. Niccolls Reviews the Question,

Leading ministers of the Presbyterian Church are discussing the probable outcome of the question of creed revision at the next General Assembly and the form of the pr osed "popular creed." For the purpose secretaining the status of the revision qu escertaining the status of the revision ques-tion, a Republic reporter interviewed the two leading commissioners to the assembly recently heid in Philadelphia, the Reverend Dector F. L. Ferguson, pastor of West Presbyterian Church, and the Reverend Dector S. J. Niccolla, pastor of Second Pres-byterian Church and member of the Re-vision Committee.

Doctor Ferguson's Opinion. Doctor Ferguson said: "The action of the assembly cannot be called a victory for any element of the church. The discussion was conducted in the most kindly and fraternal spirit. The aim of all was to reach a con-ciliatory conclusion. There was an element in favor of a new creed and another that on of the Confession. was also a large element opposed to any change on the ground that it is inexpedient. The result is perhaps the best solution of the complicated problem that could be

"The first provision of the assembly's ac-tion will give general satisfaction. It is that the committee shall prepare for popular use a brief and simple statement of the church's faith. We have long needed a statement of this kind, and it will serve a

useful end. "The second provision contemplates changes in certain specified sections of the Confession. Personally, I do not desire any changes in the Confession; but if there is a preponderant element in the church that does, this is the safest and most conservative way in which the changes may be tive way in which the changes may be made. I feel that the matter is safe in the hands of presbyteries and subsequent assemblies. There is no occasion for alarm or apprehension of trouble in the church."

Doctor Niccollis Views.

The Reverend Doctor Niccollis said that he regarded the action of the recent assembles as the best reaching under the circumstance.

he regarded the action of the recent season-bly as the best possible under the circum-stances, and believed it was calculated to conciliate and harmonize the different opin-ions entertained in reference to the revision question. He further stated that in his question. He further stated that in his opinion the form of the proposed "popular creed" would be substantially that presented to the assembly in 1892, known as "the consensus creed." This creed was framed with a view to embedying all the "essential articles of the Confession of Faith," and is as follows:

Consensus Creed. the Old and New Testament are God's Word written, and were given by inspiration of God to be the sufficient and infallible rule

God to be the sufficient and infallible rule of faith and practice.

"Art 2. We believe in and adore the only living and true God, who is a spirit, infinite, eternal and unchangeable in his being and perfections; most wise, holy, just, loving, merciful, gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth; we acknowledge the mystery of the Trinity as revealed in the Scriptures, and believe that in the ever-blessed Godhead there are three persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, and that these three are the one God, the same in substance, equal in power and glory.

"Art. 1. We believe that God, from all eternity, for his glory, did, by the most wise and holy counsel of his own free will, freely and unchangeably ordain whatsoever freely and unchangeably ordain whatsoever comes to pass; yet so that God is not the author of sin, nor is violence offered to the will of men, nor is the liberty or contingency of second causes taken away, but rather established.

"Art. 4. We believe that God created all things by his word, and that he upholds and governs all by his providence.

"Art. 5. We believe that God created man in his own image in knowledge, righteousness and hollness, and that from this state that he cannot renew or regenerate him-self, that it is by grace alone that the sinner is freed from his bondage under sin and enabled to accept Christ, to repent and freely to will and to do that which is spir-itually good and we believe man will be-come perfect in hollness and will surely choose what is good alone only in the state of glory.

come perfect in hollness and will surely choose what is good alone only in the state of glory.

"Art, 13. We believe that God bath given unto man a law, commonly called the moral law, which is sammarily comprehended in the Ten Commandments; that it dottle ever bind all persons to obedience, not only because its commands are just, but also because its author is God, and that this law is confirmed by the gospel of Christ, which graciously and more fully reveals to men the will of God.

"Art, 13. We believe that the Hody Spirit applies to the consciences of all men the truth which they possess, whether natural or revealed, so as to leave them without excuse; that the good which is done by unregenerate men has its source in his beneficent influence; and that through the gracious presence and power of the Spirit redemption by Christ is made effencious in promoting the temporal welfare of mankind.

"Art, 15. We believe that religious worshind.

"Art. 15. We believe that religious wor-Art. 18. We believe that religious worship is to be given to God alone, not to angels, saints, or any other creatures, and only through the mediation of Christ; we believe that God hath appointed one; y in seven for a Sabhath of rest and worship; that the first day of the week, on which our Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead, is to be observed as the Lord. Day or the Christian Sabbath, and that its hours should be kept hely unto the Lord.

"Art. 18. We believe that God alone is Lord of the conscience, and hath left it free from the decirine and commandments of men which are in any way contrary to his word, or in addition thereto in matters of faith and worship; and that, therefore, the rights of private judgment in all matters that respect religion are universal and inalienable.

"Art. 17. We believe in the catholic or Paster West Presbyterian Church,

the rights of private judgment in all matters that respect religion are universal and imalienable.

"Art. 17. We believe in the catholic or universal church, which is invisible and consists of the whole number of the elect in carrit and heaven, that have been, are or shall be redeemed and gathered into one under Christ, the head thereof; we believe that Christ hath established in this world a kingdom, which is his church; that the church as a visible organization under the gospel consists of all those throughout the world who profess the true religion, together with their children; and that to this universal visible church Christ hath given the ministry, oracles and ordinances of God for the gathering and perfecting of the taints in this life to the end of the world.

"Art. 18. We believe that it is necessary that the government of the church be exercised under some definite form, and we hold it to be agreeable to the scriptures and to the practice of the primitive Christians that the church be governed by representative bodies, such as church sessions, presbyteries and synodical assemblies; we also believe that the power of the church is wholy moral and spiritual, ministerial and declarative, yet that the church has received and possesses authority from God to inflict upon those of its members who break the laws of Christ, and to exclude the contumacious and unrepentant from the congresation of believers.

"Art. 12. We believe that all saints are

all actual transactions; and that by six mankind became liable to all the miseries of this life, to death liself, and to the pains of their forever.

"Art. I. We believe that God Gid not leave all mankind to perish in their sins; but so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoso-wer believeth on him should not perish, but have everiasting life; and that of his free and sovereign will, without the foresight of faith and good works as causes or conditions moving him thereunte. God did particularly and unchangeably choose in Christ to eternal life a great multitude which no man can number.

"Art. S. We believe that the only mediator between God and man is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son of God, in order that he might become mediator, became man, taking to himself a true body and a reasonable soul, being conceived by the Holy Ginost, born of the Virgin Mary, so having two distinct naturee in one person forever; that being made under the law as the suisstitute for sinners, he fulfilled all the law's demands, and though he knew no sin, endured the penalty of the law even unto death, bearing our own sins in his own body on the cross; that on the third day he rose from the dead; that he ascended into heaven; that he sitteth at the right hand of the Father, where he ever liveth, making intercession for us. We believe that as mediator he executes the offices of prophet, priest and king, both in his estate of humiliation and exhaltation; that all power in heaven and earth is given unto him, and that he is head over all things to the church.

"Art. R. We believe that the salvation which he has provided is adapted to all men; that it is sufficient for all, and that it is freely offered to all in the Geogel, We believe that a superistion by heaver of the Googel is lost, it is because he will not one unto Christ that he might have life.

"Art. I. We believe that all those whom God hath chosen unto life, he is pleased in he world to revery creature; that the promise of Christ, Him that the of Christ, and to exclude the contumations and unrepentant from the congresation of believers.

"Art, 19. We believe that all saints are united to Christ, their head, by his holy spirit and by faith; that they have fellowship with him in his graces, sufferings, death, resurrection and glory; and that, being members of his body and thus united with one another, they have communion in each other's gifts and graces, which communion includes all those who in sincerity call upon the name of the Lord Jesus.

"Art, 29. We believe that Christ hath instituted in his church baptism and the Lord's Supper, two ordinances commonly called sacraments, wherein by sensible signs Christ and the benefits of the new covenant are represented, sealed and applied to all believers, and that these are made effectual, not from any power in them, or in him that doth administer them, but only by the blessing of Christ and the benefits of in him that doth administer them, but only by the blessing of Christ and the previous of his spirit.

"Art, 21. We believe that the posities of

doth administer them, but only by the blessing of Christ and the operations of his spirit.

"Art. 21. We believe that the bodies of men after death return to dust and see corruption; that their souls neither die nor sleep, but return to God, who gave them; that at the last day all the dead shall be raised up, and they who are alive at that day shall not de, but be changed.

"Art. 22. We believe that the Lord Josus Christ will return to this earth in the glory of his Father, and with his holy angels; that he shall judge the living and the dead; that he wicked shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and that the righteous, being openly acknowledged as the sons of God, shall inherit the kingdom prepared for them from the foundation of the world. Seeing, then, that we know not at what hour our Lori will come, we should live scherly, righteously and godly in this present world, leoking for that blessed hope and the glortous appearing of the great God and our Savier, Jesus Christ, to whom be glory for ever and ever! Amen."

Revision Committee Meeting.

Revision Committee Meeting. The Revision Committee Meeting.

The Revision Committee, composed of Herrick Johnson, D. D.; Samuel J. Niccolls, D. D., L.L. D.; Danlel W. Fisher, D. D.; William McKibbon, D. D.; George R. Stewart, D. D.; Stephan W. Dana, D. D.; Samuel P. Sprecher, D. D.; Henry Van Dyke, D. D.; John M. Harlan, Daniel R. Noyes, William R. Crabbe, John E. Parsons and Elisha A. Fraser, will hold its first meeting since the assembly at Pittsburg on Treeder. A. Fraser, will note its first meeting since the assembly at Pittsburg on Tuesday. June 18, when the above "consensus creed" will be reconsidered. It is the conviction of Doctor Ferguson, as well as that of Doctor Niccolis, that it will be adopted in sub-stance by the committee and reported to the next assembly

EXPECT TO REFINE OIL AT BEAUMONT.

Promoters of Enterprise Believe the Refined Product Can Be Sold to Good Advantage.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Beaumont, Tex., June 6.-N. A. McMillan, treasurer of the Union Trust Commont, the guest of Colonel Henry Exall, who is handling lands in this section. This afternoon Mr. McMillan was taken to the oil field, where he spent several hours noting the activities of the scene. He said before he departed for the North that he

vations at Beaumont.
"This oil has removed the only obstacle which stood in the way of the development of Texas manufactures and resources," said he. "It means much more to the said he. "It means much more to the State than any of us realize at this time." Flans for an oil refinery at Beaumont to be built with home capital furnished by one of the most widely-known men in the State are taking shape. It is understood that Walter E. Sharp is the moving spirit in the enterprise.

The promoters declare that it has been

one of the most widely-known men in the State are taking shape. It is understood that Walter E. Sharp is the moving spirit in the emisrprise.

The promoters declare that it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that the Beaumont odl is refinable, and that it can be converted into illuminating oil and sold in bulk on the ground here at 2 cents a gallon.

Two wells, the McFaddin No. 5 and the Higgins No. 2 on Spindletop Hill, are expected in at any moment. The Heywood No. 2 is down 400 feet.

W. T. Campbell, representing the Swayne Syndicate, to-night closed a deal by wire with W. C. Williams and A. Chourchesne of El Paso, by which the two last named acquire a quarter acre on Spindletop Hill. The price named is £90.00.

The filvers and Harbors Committee of Congress will see a Beaumont gusher in settin to-mortow morning, between the house of 5 and 6. O. W. Heywood of the His wood Oil Company received a telegram from Houston this evening, asking if his rompany would open one of its big weils for the committee, which is in Houston en route to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Heywood gusher No. 2 to flow for the distinguished party.

ADD OIL LEAD NO 1

ADD OIL LEAD NO 1 Contracts were let to-day by D. R. Beatty for the well on the property of the M. K. & T. Oll Company on Spindletop Hill. Work will be commenced at once. J. H. Richards general attorney of the Western division of the Missouri Pacific, is president of this company, and many St. Louisans, particu-larly among the railrond people, are inter-ested.

WILL PROSPECT FOR OIL.

PREPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Campbell, Mo., June 6.—The citizens of this place, with the assistance of partiform Care Girardeau and Arkanas, haverganized a company to prospect for o and will begin work at once.

For years the impression has prevaile that this particular portion of Missouri junderlaid with oil.

FARMERS HUNTING FOR NEGRO. He Waylaid a White Girl, Gagged and Carried Her Off.

furiated farmers are scouring the timber twenty miles northast of this city in an effort to capture an unknown negro who today waylaid the 14-year-old daughter of her and carried her off in the woods Other school children spread the alarm

and farmers were soon in pursuit. The negro became alarmed and fled. A lynching is expected in the event of his

NO IMPROVEMENT YESTERDAY. Mrs. McKinley Condition Re

mained Unchanged All Day. Washington, June 6.-Doctor Rixey left the White House at 10 o'clock to-night after an hour and a half spent in attendance on

"There is no material change in Mrs. Mc-Kinley's condition. She remains the same as mentioned in our bulletin of this morn-

In answer to specific inquiries, he replied that he could not say there had been any perceptible improvement whatever during the day.

SIX HUNDRED GIRL STUDENTS ARE OUT.

Armour Institute Directors Decide to Instruct Men Only After the Present Term.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, June 6-With the completion of the spring term, 600 girl students of Armour Institute will walk out, and coeducation in that institution will be a thing of the past. It has been decided to make the ourses strictly scientific, and the directors believe that the work can be more succes fully carried on where the classes are made up entirely of men.

up entirely of men.

Many of the girls would have received their diplomas next year. They are indignant at the unceremonious manner in which they are to be dropped, and one of them explained the feelings of the coeds this way:

"They are going to push us out to make room for a lot of electrical and civil engineers. I wender if they think it is more important to know how to run a trolley car or to dig a ditch than it is to have us know how to bake good bread or to make a shirt wast?"

CORTELYOU FOR THE CABINET.

President's Private Secretary Will Fill the First Vacancy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, June 6.-The understanding is that the vacancy on the White House rolls, made by the appointment of Assistant Secretary Pruden as a Paymaster in the army, with the rank of Major, will be filled by the selection of an outside man. There was a belief for some time that the position would go to some one now on the Executive Mansion force, Chief Clerk Rudolph Forster being most prominently mentioned, but this has changed,

The situation is rather an interesting one. It is pretty generally understood that, when another vacancy occurs in the Cabinet, Secretary Cortelyou will be promoted to fill it. The opinion is that there will be an opening before a long time. Cortelyou's aimort certain promotion would make a vacancy in the secretaryship. The man to be made assistant secretary will, along with Assistant Secretary Barnes, be eligible to promotion. The chances are that if Mr. Cortelyou goes into the Cabinet the office of secretary will again become more or less political, and will not be conferred for personal reasons wholly, as in the case of Secretary Cortelyou.

GERMANS ON THE PACIFIC.

Steamship Line to Operate Between San Francisco and China.

Berlin, June 6.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Herald Company.)—Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburs-American Line, who lunched with the Kalser, said, in an interview published by the Lokal-An-zeiger, that his company would shortly open the first regular line of fast-mail steamers between San Francisco and Shanghai. He had assurred the success of the scheme by purchasing large quantities of ground at Shanghai for the construction of wharves, etc., and by contracts with the Trans-Amer-

Herr Bailin fully reported all this to the Kaiser. He also spoke of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's new undertaking. The director general of the Hamburg-American Line hopes to work on friendly terms with Mr. Morgan. He denied the Er Mr. Morgan was in treaty for the of the Hamburg-American Line.

CITIZENS REPORTED MISSING.

Relatives Ask Police to Discover Their Whereabouts.

Julius Meyerfeld, 23 years old, of No. 191514 Olive street, is among the missing. His wife, Ella Meyerfeld, called at the Four Courts

yesterday at noon to request the police to locate him. Baturday afternoon he left the house, estemsibly to go down town, and up to the present his wife has received no tidyings from him.

The couple conducted a hat-cleaning establishment.

"We were a little hard pressed in our business accounts," said his wife, "but nothing to alarm him. He had been despondent recently, though I do not think he would harm himself. He was not addicted to liquor."

Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Senator Hanna was recently mustered into the Grand Army of the Republic as a mem-ber of Memorial Post in this city.

WRECKED BY A TORNADO.

University Building and Tobacco Factory Demolished. Clarksville, Tenn., June 6.-A tornado to-

day wrecked one of the buildings at the Southwestern Presbyterian University, doing 5.000 damase. It also wrecked Pettus's tobacco factors. The estimated loss on the building and stock is \$20.00. The storm came from the northwest. No lives were lost.

Visitors at St. Louis Hotels.

-John C. Haswell of Marion, Ind., is at the Planters.

-H. L. Coffman of Commerce, Mo., is at the Lindell. -8 H. Poneroy of Chicago is at the St. -Mario Loving of Montreal, Canada, is at -J. D. Evans of Columbia, Mo., is at the -Charles Walker of Vandalla, Ill., to at -H. N. O. Kaltenback of Philadelphia is at the Southern, with Mrs. Kaltenback.

-A. R. Murphy of Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Planters. -John A. Fuller of New York is at the -C. H. Hook of Sedalia, Ill., is at the -E. C. Boetler of New York is at the M. Nicholns. -Doctor J. A. Townsend of Unionville. Mo., is at the Lindell. -M. A. Meyer of Chicago is at the -A. D. Howard of Boonville, Mo., is at

-R. W. C. Williams of Hartford, Comes is at the Southern, with Mrs. Williams. -J. H. Cook of Carthage, Mo., is at the Laclede.

-J. W. Farris of Lebanon, Mo., is at the

Well-Known Texas Farmer Dies.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Georgetown, Tex., June 4.—Jonas Christerson, a well-known Swedish farmer of this section, is dead, aged 55. He lived in Williamson County since 1864. He has relie tives in Missouri.